

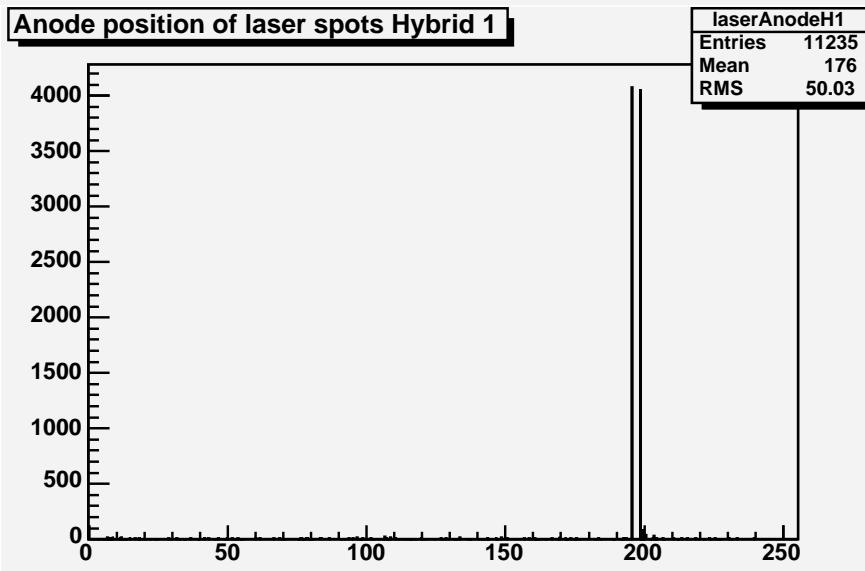
Laser calibration of the SVT

- use time changes of laser spot position to remove temperature variations due to non-uniform temperature cooling of the SVT
 - we have 3 laser spots located at:
 - hybrid=1, layer=6, ladder=15, wafer=7 (2 spots)
- and
- hybrid=2, layer=6, ladder=7, wafer=1 (1 spot)
(anode on which laser shines is dead \Rightarrow hits on 2 neighbouring anodes, but they have the same time position)

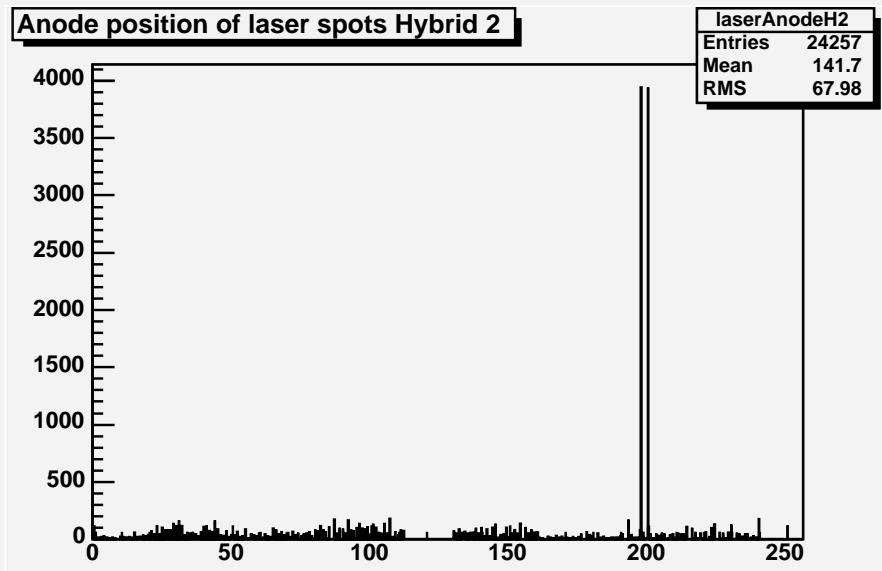
————— *see figure on the next page*

Laser spots

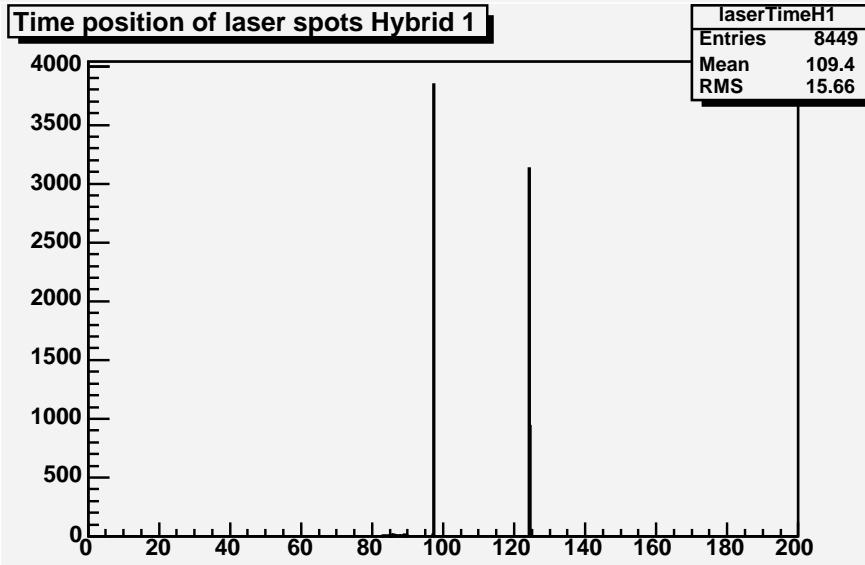
Anode position of laser spots Hybrid 1



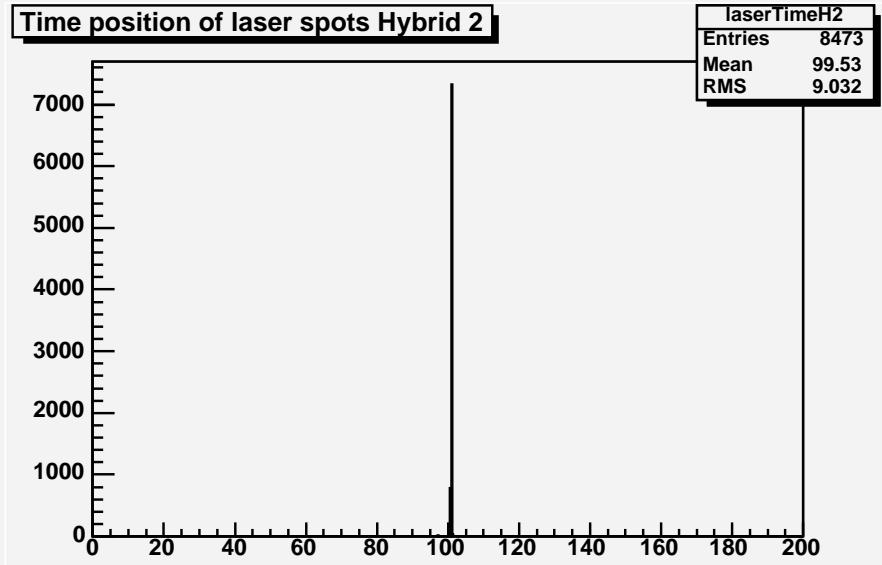
Anode position of laser spots Hybrid 2



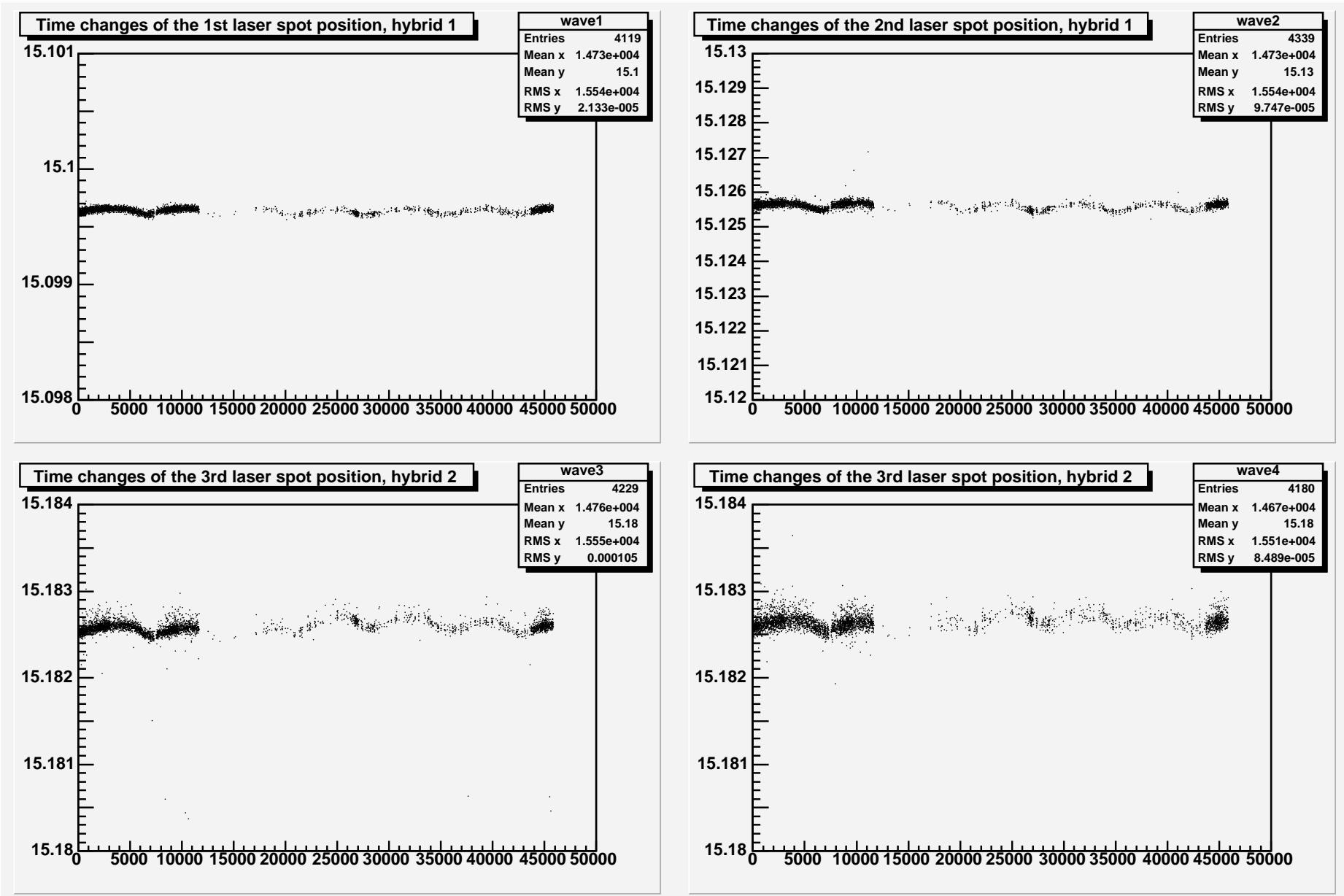
Time position of laser spots Hybrid 1



Time position of laser spots Hybrid 2



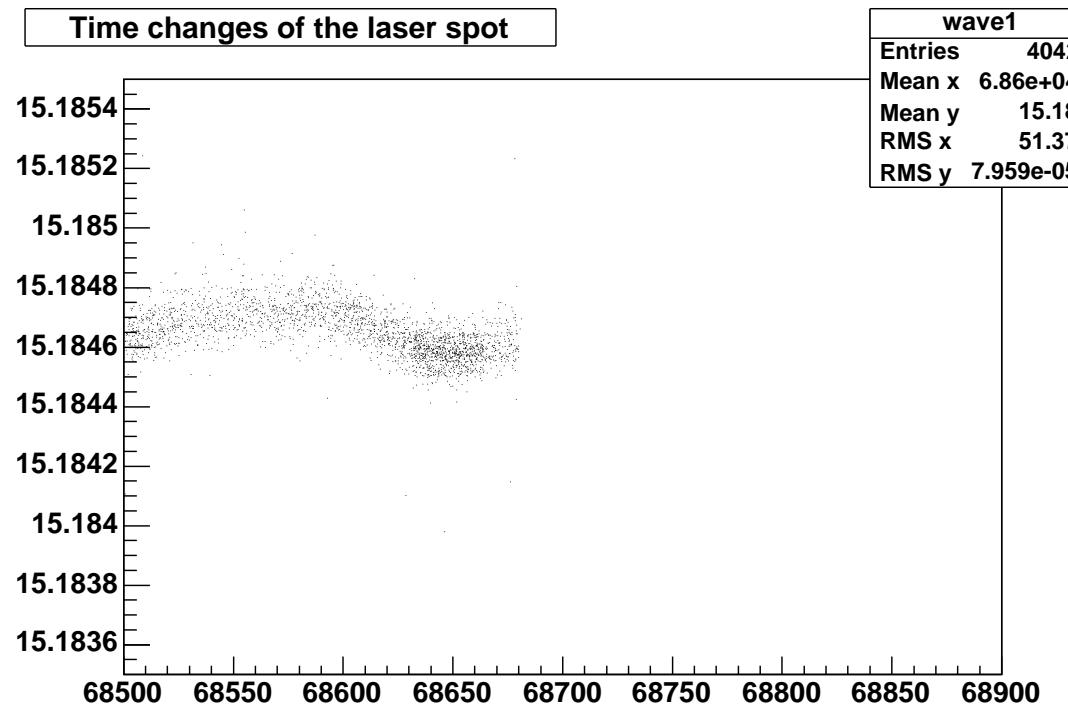
Time variations of the laser spots (vs event number)



x-axis is event number, y-axis is radius ($\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$) in cm

Time variations of the laser spots (vs time)

- event number is not really good time measure \Rightarrow let's use time when the event was taken
- time is stored in the StEvent as number of seconds since January 1, 1970



- work is in progress
x-axis is time in seconds, y-axis is radius ($\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$) in cm